

Abstract

Delays study and effective factors an it in to grant processes for discretion breast cancer in Ardebil in 1393

Introduction: Cancer is the third leading cause of death after cardiovascular diseases and accidents. Breast cancer after lung cancer, is the second leading cause of death from cancer in woman 20-59 years. Breast cancer is the most common cancer among Iranian women with an incidence of 22.6 per hundred thousand. The aim of this study was to investigate the causes of delay in the phase relationship between the components of a possible delay in Ardabil province is impressive.

Method and materials: retrospective analytical study was carried on patients with breast cancer in 1393 with Chi-square and regression analysis software includes 16 spss analyzed and the relationship between factors affecting the delay was determined by calculating the regression.

Results: patient age was $43.27, \pm 13.195$ years. In this study, delays for the patients $6.29, \pm 9.90$ weeks, latency of the system $3.01, \pm 2.76$ weeks and delay the week of $9.37, \pm 5.37$ respectively. Using the regression model, age, marital status, education level, income, fear, shelter and wife have a significant impact on patients delay.

Conclusions: this study showed that process in reference to physician in women with breast cancer symptoms is most important beginning phase. That is breast symptoms assessment phase and reference to physician. Interpretation is most important factor that effect on search time of medicine help in patients with breast cancer symptoms. In prolong time doing diagnostic action is the effective factors in delay.

Key words: Breast cancer, Patient delay time, System delay time